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THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1769.

LONDON, DECEMBER 20.

By letters from St. Peterſburgh, of the 9th and 20th of November, we receive the declaration of the Imperial Court of Ruſſia to the Courts of Europe, upon the arreſt of its Miniſter, Reſident at Conſtantinople.

HER Imperial Majeſty, in taking a part in the tranſactions of the Republic of Poland, as humanity on one ſide, and the obligations of her Crown on the other, had prompted her, was no leſs careful to conduct herſelf in ſuch a manner, as not to give any umbrage to a jealous and powerful neighbour: Every part of her conduct was public, and ſhe had likewiſe a particular attention to communicate, in confidence to the Ottoman Porte, her reſolutions upon every ſtep ſhe took, and the conduct ſhe intended to obſerve till the peace and tranquility of that kingdom was entirely re-eſtabliſhed. But the enemies to the peace of theſe two Empires, were not wanting to blacken at the Porte all the actions of her Imperial Majeſty, and to ſow there the ſeeds of diſcord, by the moſt falſe imputations. The Porte, reſtrained by the upright conduct the Court of Ruſſia continued to maintain towards them, liſtened, but it was with caution, to the calumny that was ſpread. Some attention to the affairs of Poland, and an impartial examination of what Ruſſia had done, compared with the overtures made by that Court at the Porte, had diſpelled all ſuſpicion, and the public tranquility ſeemed no more to be threatened. The common enemies, however, repeated their inſinuations with more rage and audacity than ever, to impoſe upon the credulity of the Turkiſh nation, and infuſed a ſpirit of diſcontent among them, which called for the notice of government, for it had forced its way even into the Seraglio. The change in the Miniſtry, brought about by theſe events, ſoon produced a revolution in the ſyſtem of peace, equally dear to both nations. The new Vizir, upon his advancement, immediately ſent for M. Obreſkow, her Imperial Majeſty's Reſident at the Porte, and after having cauſed to be read in his preſence a declaration, full of heavy charges againſt his Court, part of which had already been invalidated by the moſt fair and candid explanations, and others that had never exiſted, or were ever thought of, the Vizir preſſed him to ſign immediately, under the guaranty of the allies of his Sovereign, ſome very offenſive conditions, in regard to which there never had been made the leaſt propoſal, during the whole courſe of the operations in Poland. Theſe conditions, very derogatory to the honour and glory of an Empreſs accuſtomed to receive no law, propoſed in a tone and form repugnant to the freedom of negotiation adopted by every power, were attended by the alternative of an immediate rupture of the perpetual peace between the two Empires. The Ruſſian Miniſter, confident of the upright intentions of his Court, and conſcious of the probity of his own conduct, as having fulfilled the duties of a long Miniſtry, was incapable of unworthily committing his Court and his own character by a humiliating engagement, and which would have exceeded the power and commiſſion of any Miniſter, let them be ever ſo extenſive; he gave therefore a poſitive refuſal, as became his honour and his duty—and the reſolution of the Divan, which followed immediately after, was to arreſt him, and part of his retinue, and carry him to the Caſtle of the Seven Towers.—It would be needleſs for the Imperial Court of Ruſſia to dwell any longer upon this event, or to enter here into an examination of it. The fact ſpeaks for itſelf. The honour and glory of her Imperial Majeſty—the regard to her Empire, point out the part it is right for her to take. Confiding in the juſtice of her cauſe, ſhe appeals to all Chriſtian Courts, on the ſituation ſhe finds herſelf in with regard to the common enemy of Chriſtianity, certain as ſhe is, that her conduct will meet with equal approbation from each of them, and that ſhe ſhall have the advantage to join to the Divine Protection, the juſt aſſiſtance of her friends, and the good wiſhes of all Chriſtendom."

The following is the Grand Signor's Manifeſto, delivered to the Foreign Miniſters at Conſtantinople, in order to be remitted to their reſpective Courts.

WHAT follows clearly ſhews that the Sublime Porte has religiouſly obſerved the articles of peace eſtabliſhed between her and the Court of Ruſſia; which latter, on the contrary, has broke them in many ways.

"The Court of Ruſſia, againſt the faith of treaties, has not ceaſed from building different fortreſſes on the frontiers of the two States, and furniſhing them with troops and ammunition.

"In the year 1177 (or 1763) on the death of Auguſtus III. King of Poland, when that republic wanted, according to the ſyſtem of Poliſh liberty, to proceed to the election of a King, the Court of Ruſſia by force and violence, made a King of a ſimple Poliſh officer, who had never had a King in his family, and to whom Royalty no way belonged; and in taking part with this King, interfered in all the affairs of Poland, acting thereby quite contrary to the ſenſe of the Republic.

"The Porte having adverтiſed the Ruſſian Reſident of all this, he declared that the Republic of Poland had required a certain number of troops, to protect her own liberty, and that 6000 cavalry, and 1000 Coſſacks, were granted for that purpoſe, but that they were neither furniſhed with cannon or ammunition, and were under the command of the ſaid Republic, and that there was not a ſingle Ruſſian ſoldier more in Poland. And when it was afterwards demanded of him, why the Court of Ruſſia had ſent more troops into Poland? and why they had uſed violence in the election of Poniatowſky, ſon of one of the Grandees of Poland? the ſaid Reſident aſſured, by a writing under his own hand, that his Court was not engaged to any particular perſon, and that ſhe had never made the leaſt effort nor uſed the leaſt violence to forward the election of any one whatever.

"Notwithſtanding this aſſurance and declaration, the Court of Ruſſia ceaſed not to ſend ſucceſſively troops, cannon and ammunition, under the command of her own Generals, who continued to attack the Poliſh liberty; and to put to death ſuch as refuſed to ſubmit to the perſon who they had elected for their King, and who was not the ſon of a King, after having deprived them, by violence, of their eſtates, both real and perſonal.

"A conduct like this, cauſing ſome diſorder on the frontiers of the Sublime Porte, ſhe gave Ruſſia to underſtand, that, according to the tenor of articles of both old and new Imperial capitulations, ſhe ought to withdraw her troops from Poland; upon which the Reſident anſwered, by different memorials, one while that thoſe troops ſhould retire in February, and then again fixing their departure for ſome other time.

"In the mean time news was received that Ruſſian troops had been ſent to Balta (one of the Turkiſh frontiers) with artillery, and had ſuddenly attacked Muſſelmen, and maſſacred upwards of a thouſand perſons, men, women and children.

"The Court of Ruſſia, after having been queſtioned on this point on the part of the Sublime Porte, as well as on that of the Chan of Crimer (a magnanimous Lord, and worthy of command) denied all that had paſſed, ſaying only, that the Haydamacks had done ſome damage, and that they ſhould be chaſtiſed; when it was at the ſame time notorious, that the Haydamacks never make uſe of cannon or bombs in their irruptions.

"We ſtill perſiſted to demand in vain the reaſon of this conduct, and why the Court of Ruſſia would not, in the courſe of three years, withdraw her troops from Poland; as the articles of the treaty of 1133 (1720) and of that made in 1152 (1738) imported, "that every time any thing happened capable of interrupting the perpetual peace of the two empires, they ſhould proceed, *ipſo facto*, to the means of terminating them amicably." Nevertheleſs, the violences and damages exerciſed at Balta have been all diſavowed, and the puniſhment of thoſe who had the aſſurance to commit them, retarded, and even neglected. But the ſilence of the Ruſſian Reſident, who was invited to repair to the Porte to account for this conduct, and what was the view of his Court, in ſtill keeping her troops in Poland, was a ſort of acknowledgement of an infraction of treaty. Being particularly queſtioned in regard to the object of the Ruſſian troops who remained in Poland, he could only anſwer, that they would not depart till all the Poles had ſubmitted to the King.

"At length it was finally demanded of the Ruſſian Reſident whether, according to the old and new treaties between the two empires, the Court of Ruſſia would deſiſt from meddling with the affairs of Poland, under the pretence of guaranty and promiſe? And he replied, that his powers were limited, and that he could give no anſwer upon this head, which was only known to his Court.

"This manner of proceeding clearly demonſtrating that the ſaid power had thought proper to break the treaties, the illuſtrious Doctors of the Law have given by *fetfas* (or legal ſentences) their opinion, importing, *that the exigence of rigorous juſtice, made it neceſſary to declare war againſt the Muſcowites*; an opinion which has been unanimouſly confirmed; inſomuch that the arreſt of the Ruſſian Reſident became expedient.

"By the preſent Manifeſto all the powers of Europe are informed, that, according to the antient etiquette of the Sublime Porte, the ſaid Reſident muſt remain in the caſtle of Seven Towers; and that, during the whole time this affair has been in hand, the Sublime Porte has done nothing to break the good friendſhip with Ruſſia, but, on the contrary, diſguiſed her griefs, and deferred her reſentment for three years, out of regard for that Court, which alone has been guilty of the infraction of treaties, by the facts herein before mentioned."

From the BOSTON GAZETTE, March 27.

In our laſt were publiſhed a Number of RESOLVES *of the Right Honourable the Houſe of Lords, relative to American Affairs: The following we hear were alſo propoſed at the ſame Time, but not then agreed to by the ſaid Houſe, viz.*

RESOLVED, That it appears that the Council for ſaid province of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay* not only refuſed to give their aſſiſtance to his Majeſty's Governor for the ſuppreſſing the riots and tumults, and for ſupporting the civil power in the execution of the law, although repeatedly called upon ſo to do, but did, at a time when the town was in ſuch a ſtate of diſobedience to all lawful authority, and when the officers of the revenue were compelled to ſeek ſhelter from the fury of the people on board one of his Majeſty's Ships of war, concur and join with the Houſe of Repreſentatives in a reſolution to enquire into the grounds and reaſons of the people's apprehenſions that meaſures had been taken or were taking for the execution of the late revenue acts of Parliament by a naval or military force.

Reſolved, That it appears that the ſaid Council for the province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay* did, at a time when it was evident that the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms could not ſafely reſume their functions in the town of *Boſton*, not only decline to propoſe or adviſe any meaſures for giving them ſuch protection, but did on the contrary adviſe the Governor not to accept an offer from General *Gage* to ſend troops, and did declare, that if any perſon had made applications for troops to come thither, they deem'd them in the higheſt degree unfriendly to the peace and good order of that government, as well as to his Majeſty's ſervice and the Britiſh intereſt in America.

BOSTON, March 30. By letters by the laſt packet, we learn, that John Fiſher, Eſqr late Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the ports of Salem and Marblehead, but ſuſpended from his office by the Board of Commiſſioners, arrived in England the 25th of December; and was immediately re-inſtated in ſaid office.

Friday arrived here from England, Captain Lindſay in the Halifax packet armed ſchooner, with diſpatches for the Governor, Commodore Hood, General Gage, General Mackay, and the Honourable the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.—Captain Lindſay left England the 3d of January, put into Madeira, went to the ſouthward as far as lat. 28, made the Vineyard, and from thence arrived here.

A ſloop belonging to Connecticut, from the Weſt-Indies, having on board rum, molaſſes, &c. is ſent in here by the Cuſtom-Houſe ſloop Liberty, commanded by Captain Reid, which he had ſeized at the Vineyard.—Captain Reid has alſo ſeized a ſloop at the Vineyard bound in here from the Weſt-Indies, and carried her to Newport, Rhode-Iſland.

The proſecutions, which have been for ſome time carried on in the Court of Admiralty here, againſt John Hancock, Eſq; Captain Malcom, and ſome other gentlemen of this town, we hear, were laſt week dropt by the Council for the Crown.

Extract of a letter from London.

"The great territorial acquiſitions of the Eaſt-India Company are now become an important national concern, the revenues drawn form them yearly amount to *four millions ſterling*; it is expected that the propriety of a company of merchants holding ſuch extenſive dominions and princely revenues will, this winter, be a grand object of parliamentary enquiry, the conſequence of which will be the annexing theſe territories to the Britiſh Crown. It is well known that the preſent revenue may be greatly increaſed under proper management, and the nation in general ſeem to have fixed their attention on the Eaſt, as the only quarter from whence they can expect relief, without which the landholder, the merchant, the manufacturer, and all ranks of people, in caſe of a war, would be involved in general diſtreſs. If this important change ſhould take place, the good effect that is hoped from it, will appear in a ſpeedy reduction of the heavy taxes under which the people now labour."

KINGSTON, (in Jamaica) March 4. *On Sunday morning between two and three o'clock, was felt a ſmart ſhock of an earthquake here, no damage is done as we hear.*

March 11. *Capt. M'Ilmun, who arrived here on Wedneſday, gives account, that about ten leagues to the weſtward of Alta Vela, on Monday laſt, he ſpoke with a French 20 gun ſhip, who hailed him in French, but he being unacquainted with that language, hailed them in Engliſh, and was ſpoke to by an Engliſhman, who aſked him from whence he came and where bound to, to whom he anſwered, he came from Glaſgow, and was bound to Kingſton in Jamaica, on which the ſaid Captain aſked them from whence they came and where bound, to which a Frenchman replied in broken Engliſh that he did not know, but his Commodore was a-head. He was then within two leagues of the Commodore's ſhip, and could diſcern by the help of a glaſs that ſhe had a great many guns, and appeared to be as large as an Engliſh 60 gun ſhip. The ſame day, a little after ſunſet, he came within a league of the Commodore, and was then convinced ſhe was at leaſt that force; at the ſame time ſhe made a ſignal for the fleet, which conſiſted in the whole of ten ſail. On Tueſday morning the ſaid fleet were all in ſight, lying to, near Port Louis, as he ſuppoſed waiting for a pilot. He is of opinion the veſſel he ſpoke with was the ſmalleſt of the fleet.*

The Betty, Captain Owens, from Liverpool, is caſt away on the Iſle of Aſh, part of her cargo is ſaved and brought in here, all the crew except one man is ſaved. A Spaniſh ſnow was wrecked at ſaid place.

SAVANNAH, (in Georgia) March 22. *From Grenada we have advice, that on the 13th of laſt month, near that iſland, Captain Daniel Campbell, (who formerly commanded a brig that traded from St. Croix to this place) in an armed ſchooner belonging to the Cuſtom-Houſe there, fell in with a ſmuggling ſchooner from Martinico, with a Dutch pendant, mounting 12 guns, and having 18 white men on board; and on his hailing them, and deſiring them to ſtrike, received a broad ſide from them; Campbell kept up his fire till he got cloſe to her, and gave them a diſcharge of his ſmall arms and what guns he could bring to bear on them, which killed the Captain, Boatſwain, and the man at the helm; they continued firing for half an hour afterwards, when the Frenchman ſtruck, and Captain Campbell carried his prize into Grenada. Her cargo of claret, oil, &c. is valued at between 2 and 3000l. Campbell's mate died of his wounds ſoon after they got into port, one of his men received a bullet in each arm, and ſome others were ſlightly wounded; he had 25 muſket balls in his ſtay-maſt, and his ſails were very much damaged; he had but 30 whites and blacks in all on board, and for his very ſpirited behaviour has gained great applauſe.*

Captain Mercer, who arrived here on Thurſday laſt in 14 days from Antigua, informs us, that the evening he ſailed from thence ſeveral pirates were brought there in a man of war's tender, who had been taken on the Coaſt of Africa.

March 29. *The Rev. Mr. George Whitefield having ſent over proper workmen to erect the neceſſary additional buildings for the intended Academy at the Orphan-Houſe, on Saturday laſt, being the Anniverſary of laying the foundation of that houſe in the year 1739, his Excellency the Governor, attended by moſt of the Members of the Honourable Council, and a great number of other gentlemen, after the ſervice of the church was performed, and a ſermon preached by the Rev. Mr. Samuel Frink, Rector of Chriſt-Church pariſh, laid the foundation of both the intended wings: And the whole company being entertained at dinner in a plentiful and decent manner returned to their reſpective habitations, ſeemingly much pleaſed with the occaſion of their meeting, and their treatment there. From this beginning we have the moſt ſanguine hopes, that in a ſhort time we ſhall enjoy the advantage of educating our youth within ourſelves, a benefit we have in a great meaſure been deprived of for want of ſuch an eſtabliſhment, and therefore have not the leaſt doubt but every well-wiſher to this province, and its inhabitants, will readily promote this beneficent undertaking.*

April 12. *Thurſday laſt was married, Thomas Shrubſole, Eſq; Deputy Surveyor General, to Miſs Elizabeth Powell, Daughter of the Honourable James-Edward Powell, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Council.*

BOSTON.

JOURNAL of the TIMES.

[CONTINUED.]

Feb. 4. WE learn from South-Carolina that writs have been iſſued for calling a new aſſembly, after the diſſolution of the laſt for not reſcinding, as has been done by *every governor* on the continent, excepting ONE, the M——tt, whoſe ambition leads him to make his adminiſtration as *odious* and *diſtreſſing* to the people as is poſſible: Some letters from thence alſo mention, "that as the American board of commiſſioners are determined at carrying all their powers into execution, they ſhall not be ſurprized, to hear orders are given to make *another* attempt to oblige all the ſchooners in that province, that go over the Bar to enter and clear at the office." The conduct of the B——d of C——m———rs in this place cannot but lead us to conclude, that the *great deſign* of their inſtitution, is not for the *regulation*, but abſolute *deſtruction* of trade, and *fleecing* of the merchants; the little Guarda Coſtas under their directions continue *ſtopping* and *ſearching of coaſters*, and the maſters cheſts do not eſcape a rummage; and it as *true* as it is *vexatious*, that even *open boats* from Cape-Ann Beech *with ſand*, are put to the charge of making an entry at the cuſtom-houſe, and this notwithſtanding the opinion of the Attorney G——l Mr. D——g, has been ſent over, which is clearly againſt the propriety and right, of their obliging veſſels going from one part of the province to another, to an entry.

We have advice from North-Carolina that the general aſſembly of that province, had read and anſwered the Virginia and Maſſachuſetts circular letters, with all due reſpect, and agreed upon a petition to his Majeſty for a redreſs of grievances. That their regulators had drove a gang of villains into the back of South-Carolina, where by reaſon of the CIRCUIT court act, not having been confirmed at home, freſh uneaſineſs had been given the inhabitants, the conſequence whereof they could not pretend to tell; however this may be, we do not hear, that *their governor* deſires or has wrote for a *ſingle grenadier* to *protect* and *aſſiſt* the civil magiſtrates in that province in the *execution* of their duty.

Feb. 5. There has been much talk of an anonimous letter ſent from hence to Lord Hillſborough, and by him remitted to Governor Bernard: For ſome time the report was not credited, but now the fact is aſcertained, Governor Bernard has ſhewn the letter to ſome gentlemen; who waited on him laſt week, requeſting a ſight of it but did not allow a copy of it to be taken. It ſpeaks highly of Governor Bernard, &c. but contains the moſt malignant inſinuations againſt ſome reſpectable gentlemen in this town who are mentioned by name. It ſpeaks of deep and dark deſigns carrying on notwithſtanding the peaceable landing of the troops; of an alliance to be formed between Holland and ſome of the coloniſts in order to throw off the dependence of the latter upon Great-Britain, at the firſt breaking out of a new war, and of 30,000 men between Boſton and New-York ready to take up arms; it adviſes that ſome leading men ſhould be inveigled over to Britain, and not ſent there by force, leſt this ſhould make too much noiſe, and occaſion reſiſtance. The governor it is ſaid declared that he made no account of the letter, and ſhould make no account of it in his diſpatches. Be this as it may, is it not aſtoniſhing, that a letter ſo palpably baſe and malicious, ſo extravagantly falſe and without a name, ſhould be ſo much noticed by a S——y of S——te as to be returned by him to G. Bernard. *Here is a freſh ſpecimin of the methods that have been employed againſt the rights of the coloniſts and thoſe gentlemen that have diſtinguiſhed themſelves in favour of thoſe rights. Had ſuch a letter been written on the other ſide the queſtion and ſo much noticed, what reflections would have been made upon it.*

Feb. 6. We cannot forbear making a few obſervations on the curious and laboured accounts, of the ſentiments of the Britiſh government, and the debates in the houſe of commons on American affairs, given in the court gazette, of Thurſday laſt. What pains are taken, to make us believe, contrary to the lateſt and moſt authentic advices from home, that the affairs of America in general, and particularly of this province, are in a ſituation almoſt deſperate, only becauſe a few among us have done every thing in their power to make them ſo, and cannot endure the thoughts, of not having their own propheſies fulfilled, their miſrepreſentations ſucceſsful, and their malevolence gratified.——It ſeems that of late, adminiſtration has not only adopted *implicitly* the accounts of facts, but the reaſonings upon them, and even governmental matters, as they have been ſtated, and ſuggeſted by its ſervants on this ſide the water: Hence the embarraſſments of the miniſtry, and the perplexity of the nation, from the unnatural conteſt with the colonies, at a ſeaſon when the circumſtances of Europe, require the moſt perfect union at home, to give weight to our negotiations, and awe to thoſe, who might wiſh to diſturb our repoſe.——

The tenor of his Majeſty's ſpeech at the opening of the parliament, as it reſpects to America is eaſily accounted for, from the *Budget*, which about that time was received from hence. The miniſtry ſeemed to believe, at the firſt opening of the *Budget*, that the proceedings of a certain *town* in America, were not only to the higheſt degree *ſeditious*, but nothing ſhort of *treaſon* itſelf; and that they had full evidence of all this in their hands.———Though the people at a diſtance from the ſeat of government, are always under great diſadvantages, with reſpect to a fair ſtate of their caſe, in any diſputes between them and the ſervants of the crown, yet *truth* very ſoon ſo far made its own way, that upon a clear inſpection into affairs, the charge appeared to be laid too high: nor is there a perſon either in or out of parliament, who has juſtly ſtated or proved, one ſingle act of that town, as a public body, to be, we will not ſay treaſonable or ſeditious, but even at all *illegal*: nor is it in the power of any men, either on this or the other ſide the Atlantick, to do it.

New vouchers are now told, are called for from authority: This is no favourable ſymptom to the ſudden and warm accuſers: For we believe there are more than *one* who may find it an *Arduous* enterprize, to ſupport *their own* repreſentation. For it is certainly beyond human art and ſophiſtry, to prove the Britiſh ſubjects, to whom the *privilege* of poſſeſſing arms is expreſſly recognized by the bill of rights, and, who live in a province where the law requires them to be equipped with *arms*, &c. are guilty of an *illegal* act, in calling upon one another to be provided with them, as the *law directs*. But if ſome are bold and baſe enough, where the intereſt of a whole country is at ſtake, to penetrate into the ſecrets of the human breaſt, to ſearch for crimes, and to impute the worſt of motives to actions ſtrictly *legal*, whatever may be thought of their expediency, it is eaſy to recriminate in the ſame way; and one man has as good reaſon to affirm that a few in calling for a military force under *pretence* of ſupporting civil authority, *ſecretly* intended to introduce a general maſſacre, as another has to aſſert, that a number of loyal ſubjects, by calling upon one another to be provided with arms, *according to law*, intended to bring on an inſurrection.

It will be equally difficult to prove it *illegal*, for a number of Britiſh ſubjects, to invite as many of their fellow ſubjects as they pleaſe, to convene and to conſult together, on the moſt prudent and conſtitutional meaſures for the redreſs of their grievances; or that ſuch an aſſembly had *actually aſſumed* the powers of government, when they *actually diſclaimed* all ſuch powers, and united in recognizing their ſubjection to government, by humble petitions and remonſtrances, and by encouraging their fellow ſubjects in their loyalty, and good order. But the people of Boſton are charged with "*ingratitude* for the repeal of the Stamp Act! and becauſe ſome refuſed to make compenſation to the ſufferers *in behalf of that act*, and others did it with an ill grace!" What artful confuſion is here to make a ſingle town odious? Were the people of Boſton, ever applyed to for a compenſation? Did not the requiſition come to the general aſſembly; in which there were only four members for Boſton? Did not theſe members unite with the general aſſembly in granting *ample* compenſation? Was not this a *free generous* Act? Could any power on earth *conſtitutionally*, oblige the province or the town to pay the damages done by *unknown rioters*? Has the parliament done this in the late riots in England? Did Rhode-Iſland make compenſation, though called upon as this province was? Are Howard and Moffatt, compenſated to this day by that colony? what has it ſuffered for its refuſal? it has been complimented for its loyalty and good order in one of L—d H—ſb——h's circular letters, *with a view* to induce it to treat with contempt this province, which *had compenſated?* But Rhode-Iſland had ſenſe and virtue to deſpiſe the ridiculous lure, and generoſity not to withdraw its aid from the *common cauſe*.——Without ſaying any thing more upon this point, we may venture to appeal to the candid world, where the *ingratitude lies!*

As to the repeal of the Stamp Act, though the people of this province and America univerſally regarded this act as an infraction of their conſtitutional rights, and conſequently humbly claimed the repeal as a point of *equity*, they yet received it with as much *gratitude* as if it had been a *free gift*. They bleſſed their ſovereign———They revered the wiſdom and goodneſs of the Britiſh parliament——They felt themſelves happy, till new acts *equally unconſtitutional* were made, and ſeverities impoſed upon trade, unknown even at the time of the Stamp Act.——But it ſeems we are unpardonable for not being thankful for the removal of *one* burthen, after *another* is laid upon us by the ſame hands, equally hard to bear! How contemptible is ſuch reaſoning! What an affront to common ſenſe! We never heard of ſuch diſcourſe in parliament, till we ſaw our *Court Paper*; and can theſe perſons be friends to the leading men in government, who repreſent *them* as reaſoning in ſuch a manner?—

But force is no very ſuitable means of changing the ſentiments of the people! It is rather adapted to rivet and confirm them. Arms ought to be very *cautiouſly* employed, even againſt faction, they have often increaſed rather than quelled———The preſent uneaſineſs in America, has been *falſly* and *inſolently* called by this odious name: Can any man ſuppoſe, the almoſt *univerſal* complaints of a people, to deſerve this appellation? As well might the general uneaſineſs that introduced the revolution by *William* the Third, and that ſettled the ſucceſſion in the illuſtrious houſe of Hanover, be called *a faction*.

Feb. 7. The Court Gazette before referred to, gives us an account of what was ſaid in parliament, in vindication of the meaſures of the miniſtry, reſpecting the colonies, and this province in particular, that deſerves to be attended to. With reſpect to the *non preſentation* of the petition of the Maſſachuſetts houſe to the King, the intelligencer ſays, it was declared the petition had never been given to the S——y of State.—This is not true, it is an undoubted fact, that the petition was offered by Mr. De Berdt to L—d H——ſb——gh as he has declared in a letter to the ſpeaker, ſo that this could not be the reaſon why it was not preſented, in groſs violation of the conſtitutional right of the ſubject. And here we ſuſpect that the S——y was led into a ſcrape by his judicious friend, on this ſide the water, who formed a plan for the non preſentation, ſuch as might be expected, which was not ſolid enough to bear mentioning in parliament, and ſo the *whole vindication* was reſted on the denial that it had been ever given to the S——y. As to the order to require the Aſſembly to reſcind, this it was ſaid was "*only* to give the Aſſembly an opportunity to correct a fault of a former aſſembly; and the order to diſſolve was a direction for the Governor's conduct in caſe of non-compliance; neither of them being *addreſſed to the Aſſembly*, could be deemed a *mandate* or a *threat* to a corporation; the Aſſembly would of courſe meet again in May." According to this account the S——y, never deſigned to *threaten a corporation*; no, it was his intention to leave the aſſembly *freely* and without any manner of *conſtraint* and *biaſs* to correct the error of a former one: The orders not being *addreſſed* to the aſſembly, it ſeems were not deſigned to be *ſhewn* to the aſſembly, or to have any *influence* on their deciſions; ſo that either G———r B———d groſſly miſtakes the *intention* of L—d H——ſb——gh, and *raſhly* exceeded it, in the point of the greateſt conſequence; or this is a *quibbling ſalacious excuſe* of his L—p's conduct, ſaid by the authority of our Court Gazette, to have been offered in parliament. For did not G——r B——d lay before the Houſe, L—d H—ſb——gh's letters, wherein he was directed to *diſſolve the aſſembly*, in caſe of their *non-reſcinding?* Had not this letter thus communicated, all the effect upon the deliberations of the houſe, on this point, as if it had been *formally addreſſed to them?* Did not G———r B———d declare that he looked upon himſelf *indiſpenſibly* obliged to comply with the order in this letter? did he not *refuſe a recefs* to the Houſe, which they requeſted in order to *conſult their conſtituents*, upon ſo important a point? Nay when the houſe took only a *few days* to deliberate upon this critical affair, did not the G———r expreſs his impatience by a meſſage, requiring them to come to an *immediate* determination, as otherwiſe he ſhould take their *heſitation* as a *poſitive refuſal?* Did he not according to the order *diſſolve the aſſembly*, and at the ſame time declare himſelf *not at liberty* to call another, *without freſh inſtructions from the miniſtry?* As to the aſſembly, meeting of courſe in May, it is an *artful evaſion*. The aſſembly cannot *meet then* without *writs being iſſued from the* G——r, for that purpoſe. It is true *the charter* provides for the meeting of the aſſembly at that time; but people were made to believe that *non-reſcinding* would *annihilate* the charter, and that there *never* would be another aſſembly. It is certain that G. B. and others, ſpake upon this point in a manner that directly tended to *create* ſuch an apprehenſion both among the *aſſembly* and the *people*.

Feb. 8. The military ſtill continue their extravagances: About ſix officers coming through King-ſtreet, ſome nights paſt, were hailed by the Town-houſe watch; this it ſeems was taken as ſuch an affront, that no language was bad enough for the watchmen; they even formed a ſort of a blockade to the watch-houſe, which was continued for about three hours; but having learned caution by the misfortune of one of their corps, not long ſince, they neither of them choſe to come within the reach of the watchmen's bill-hooks. ——As ſeveral officers were paſſing the ſtreets one evening, they were heard to expreſs their wiſhes that the town might be burnt down; and caſt very abuſive reflections on the ſelectmen, threatning, to give them all a ſevere whipping, before three months had expired. This evening as a ſober inhabitant was returning home with his wife, they were overtaken by ſeveral officers of the navy; who accoſted them in a very indecent manner, and ſwore that the woman ſhould go on board the man of war; upon her expoſtulating with them for this rudeneſs in the preſence of her huſband, they d—n'd him, and ſwore ſhe ſhould go on board with them; one of them laid hold of the huſband while another was pulling the wife along with him; her ſcreams ſoon brought up a gentleman, who having a lanthorn with him preſently diſcovered one of the criminals to be a L——t of a King's ſhip, and we hear the injured party intends proſecuting him, for this audacious attempt.

Feb. 9. One of our coaſting ſhallops, which lay at Hubbard's wharf the laſt week, was examined by one of our new ſea Cuſtom-houſe officers; he happened to find a ſmall quantity of bad fiſh on board, the veſſel not having been entered out, and he informed the ſkipper of this diſcovery, in ſuch a manner, as cauſed him immediately to put out of harbour with his veſſel, for fear of a ſeizure. Other ſkippers bound to different parts of the province, have had their veſſels ſtopt, and even libelled for having things on board not cleared out, this has given ſuch alarm that even the ſkippers of open boats do not care to take ſo much as a loaf or two of ſugar on board, until it has been reported, and as this cannot be done without the ſugar boilers making oath reſpecting the ſugar, the trouble given the maſters and freighters in this, and innumerable like caſes is inexpreſſible; the detention of coaſters by means of theſe noval formalities, is very detrimental to the owners, and vexatious to thoſe who depend upon receiving their family ſupplies by water. In ſhort almoſt every ſtep taken ſince the arrival of the C—m———rs, appears to have a direct tendency to embarraſs, if not totally to annihilate the trade of the province.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES-GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the ſaid Province.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received Information, that on Monday Morning the 17th Inſtant, about four o'Clock, ſome evil diſpoſed Perſon or Perſons, did feloniouſly attempt to ſet on Fire a Stable belonging to *John Remington*, Eſq; near his Dwelling Houſe: IN ORDER THEREFORE to diſcover the Perpetrators of the ſaid attrocious Offence, and that they may be brought to condign Puniſhment, I have thought fit to iſſue this my Proclamation, hereby offering a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, Proclamation Money, to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall diſcover the Perſon or Perſons who did ſet Fire to the ſame, to be paid on Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, and his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon to any of the Accomplices in the ſaid Crime, excepting the Perſon or Perſons who actually ſet Fire to the ſame.

GIVEN under my Hand and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Charles-Town, *this Seventeenth Day of April, Anno Domini, 1769, and in the Ninth Year of his Majeſty's Reign.*

C. G. MONTAGU.

By his Excellency's Command,
GEORGE MURRAY, *pro. Sec.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

CHARLES-TOWN, APRIL 25.

ON the 12th Inſt. Brigadier-General Haldiman arrived at St. Auguſtine, over Land, from St. Mark's, Apalatchee.

Laſt Thurſday the Swallow Packet-Boat, Captain Bailey, ſailed with the Mails for Falmouth.

Friday laſt the Ship Union, Captain Coombes, ſailed for London, in whom went Paſſengers Mr. John Dutarque and Family, Mr. John De La Goye, and ſome others.

Sunday laſt being St. George's Day, the Members of the St. George's Society, and a Number of other Gentlemen, met Yeſterday at the Houſe of Mr. Robert Dillon, and celebrated the ſame in the uſual Manner.

The Sloop Three-Sally's, Peter Simons, Maſter, is arrived at Rhode-Iſland, from this Port; as alſo the Schooner Sea-Flower, Edward Bacon, Maſter, at Boſton.

The Brig Georgia-Packet, Captain Bridges, from Philadelphia, and the Sloop Threſher, Captain Brown, from Rhode-Iſland, are arrived at Georgia.

The following Paragraph is taken from the Georgia Gazette, of the 19th Inſtant, "A few Days ago a Sloop was run away with from Sunbury by one Sherman the Maſter, having on board a Quantity of Rum and 700 Dollars belonging to one Mr. Shaddock, who had chartered her for the Weſt-Indies."

Yeſterday Mr. Iſaac Waldron, one of our Pilots, ſpoke with off this Bar the Sloop Charming Nancy, Captain Conway, from Boſton for Georgia, out three weeks, all well.

April	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
22d.	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
25th.	Brig Prince-George, John Addiſon,	Africa
	Schooner Polly, Samuel Stone,	Georgia
April	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
18th.	Brig Liberty, Hugh Smellie,	Jamaica
20th.	Sloop Little-Molly, William Leaycraft,	Bermuda
	Schooner Content, James Yarde,	St. Kitts
21ſt.	Brig Hopewell, Moſes Pitt,	Vigo
22d.	Schooner Broton-Iſland P. P. Bachop,	St. Auguſtine
	Sloop Henry, John Todd,	Antigua
April	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
18th.	Sloop Sally, William Hallock,	Maryland
	Ship Union, William Coombes,	London
19th.	Sloop Two-Brothers, William Connor,	Cape-Fear
	Sloop Ruth, Edward King,	Antigua
	Ship Juno, Henry Brand,	Barcelona
	Schooner Betſey, Geo. Aug. Young,	St. Auguſtine
	Ship Conſtant-Friend, Thomas Alcock,	Portſmouth
21ſt.	Brig Charming-Betſey, David Ferguſon,	Dominico
	Sloop Betſey, Robert Savage,	New-Providence
22d.	Schooner Expedition, John Doran,	St. Auguſtine
	Sloop Sally, Joſeph Blewer,	Philadelphia
25th.	Schooner Fox, Paul Junkins,	Boſton
	Sloop Mary, Robert Mitchell,	Jamaica
	Ship St. George, Collin M'Alpine,	London

EDWARD JOYCE's famous AMERICAN BALSAM, which has proved ſerviceable in moſt of the Diſorders mentioned in the Directions, is to be ſold by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of General Seſſions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Aſſize and General Goal Delivery, begun and holden at Charles-Town, on Monday the 17th of April, Inſtant, *Elias Wigfall*, being duly ſworn and returned to ſerve as a Grand-Juror; and *Thomas Corbett*, *William Fripp*, *James Keith*, *Andrew Reid*, *John Deas*, *Thomas Webb*, and *John Morrell*, as Petit-Jurors, made Default, and were noted for Non-appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the former will be fined in the Sum of TEN POUNDS Proclamation Money, and the latter in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS like Money each, unleſs they ſhall reſpectively make good and ſufficient Excuſes, upon Oath, for their Non-attendance, on or before the Monday immediately preceeding the ſecond Tueſday in May next.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. & P.

Crown-Office, April 21, 1769.

Agreeable to the Injunction of the Act.

THE Commiſſioners of the Streets in Charles-Town, give Notice, that Attendance will be given on Whit-Monday next, the 15th of May, at the Houſe of ELISHA POINSETT, in Elliott-ſtreet, from the Hours of Nine to Twelve in the Forenoon, and from Two to Five in the Afternoon, in order to grant Licences to all Appliers for Cart and Dray Licences, and likewiſe for Negro Porters and Labourers, where all concerned are required to attend.

RATES for CARRIAGE of GOODS, WARES, *and* MERCHANDIZE, *within the Limits of Charles-Town, are fixed by the Commiſſioners for the Year, commencing Whit-Monday* 1769, *and ending Whit-Monday* 1770, *viz.*

To any Part of New-Church-Street, and Avenues leading thereto, between the Bridge uniting the ſaid Street and White-Point, and as far as behind St. Philip's Church, for every Cord of Wood, Load of Boards, Plank, Timber, and Bricks, computing 500 Feet ſuperficial, (and in Proportion for Plank and Scantling) and 500 Bricks to a Load, and for every Ton of Coal, *Five Shillings* Currency.

If carried over the Bridge leading to White-Point, to any Part beyond or over the Bridge by Colleton's-Square, on a parallel with New-Church-Street, *Seven Shillings and Six-Pence.*

For every Load of Lime to the above Places, per Buſhel, *Two-Pence.*

To any Part of Old-Church-Street, or Avenues leading thereto, between the Bridge or Cauſeway over the Moat, near Mr. Hopton's Houſe, and the Cauſeway between Mrs. Frazer's on White-Point, every Load as above ſpecified, *Seven Shillings and Six-Pence.*

For every Load of Lime, to the above Places, per Buſhel, *Three-Pence.*

To King-Street, and every other Part of the Town, not above ſpecified, each Load, *Ten Shillings.*

To the Barracks, near the Magazine, each Load, *Twelve Shillings and Six-Pence.*

To the new, or further Barracks, each Load, *Seventeen Shillings and Six-Pence.*

For every Load of Gun-Powder to and from the Magazine, *Fifteen Shillings.*

And for a full Load, (if required) of every Kind of Goods, at the Rate of Wood, to every Place.

For Shingles to any Part of the Town, within the Town Plat, per Thouſand, *Five Shillings.*

For ditto, without the Town Plat, to the New Gate or Wall, per Thouſand, *Seven Shillings and Six-Pence.*

☞ Every Cart, Waggon, or Dray, for hire, muſt have one able white Perſon to attend and conduct the ſame, under the Penalty of *Five Pounds* for every neglect of the ſame, and *Twenty Shillings* Penalty for ſitting in the Carriage, or on the Shafts. No Perſon to ride on Horſeback, or in a Carriage, faſter than a moderate pace or trot, under the Penalty of *Five Pounds* for each Offence, if a white Perſon, and if a Negro, to be publicly whipped, as the Law directs.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,

April 24, 1769. ELISHA POINSETT, Clerk.

THE Commiſſioners of the Pilotage propoſe to have erected immediately on the Sea Beach, oppoſite to the Grand Beacon, a leading Mark for the Bar of Charles-Town, the Foundation Brick, over which a ſtout Cypreſs Tree and Grayton, agreeable to a Plan to be ſeen in my hands, at the Houſe of Captain *Reid*. Thoſe Perſons who think proper to give in Propoſals for erecting the ſame, are deſired to apply as above.

JOHN WALKER, Clerk.

Savannah, (in Georgia) April 17, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

In the Town of SAVANNAH,

On WEDNESDAY the 26th Inſtant,

A CARGO,

Conſiſting of One Hundred and Thirty

PRIME

NEGROES,

(ALL in GOOD HEALTH)

JUST ARRIVED in the Snow *Fly*, Capt. *Alexander Taylor*, in a ſhort Paſſage, from the *Grain Coaſt*, by

INGLIS & HALL.

BREW-HOUSE.

ALE, Table and Ship BEER, delivered to any Part of the Town, in any Quantity not under five Gallons, at the uſual Prices, by JOHN CALVERT, & Co.

YEST for baking, and GRAINS good for Cows and Horſes. 6 w.

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS Currency, is wanted on Intereſt, for which approved Security will be given. Apply to the Printer.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Tueſday the 23*d day of May next, at Dorcheſter,*

A Valuable plantation or tract of land, at Beach-Hill, in St. Paul's pariſh, containing about 2400 acres, formerly belonging to Richard Bedon, Eſq; deceaſed, its extraordinary quality for rice and indico is ſo well known as to need no recommendation. Two years credit will be given, paying intereſt, and giving approved ſecurity, and the plantation delivered up to the purchaſer on the firſt day of January next. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may apply to Mr. *Whitmarſh Fuller*, on Aſhley-River, Mr. *William Logan*, in Charles-Town, or to the ſubſcriber at the Horſe-Shoe.

JOSIAH PENDARVIS.

JOHN BENFIELD,

At his Store in TRADD-STREET, *HAS FOR SALE,*

A Quantity of extraordinary fine TAUNTON ALE in Bottles, SHIP BREAD, BEST DOUBLE BEER, juſt imported in the Sloop *Polly*, Captain *Weight*, from PHILADELPHIA, Loaf and Muſcovado SUGAR, RUM of all ſorts, GIN, MADERA WINE, ARRACK, and ſundry other LIQUORS.——CORKS, one and two Gallon JUGS, FINE SALT, Myrtle-Wax and Tallow CANDLES of all Sorts, a few Groce of empty Bottles, &c. &c. tbetf.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the HOPEWELL, *Captain* PITT, *from* BRISTOL,

FOUR, five, ſix, eight, ten, and twenty penny nails, drawing, ſheating, and ſpike ditto, neateſt faſhioned wormed wine glaſſes, common glaſſes, glaſs tumblers, ditto with covers, two handled mugs with covers, glaſs funnels, waſh hand tumblers, boxes of glaſs, eight by ten, beſt Glouceſterſhire cheeſe, Cheſhire cheeſe, womens callimanco ſhoes and pumps, ſad irons, clout nails of different ſizes, beſt double wormed gimblets, ox and horſe trace chains, long handed frying pans, neat braſs candleſticks, a compleat aſſortment of Iriſh linens, red lead, white lead in oil, Spaniſh brown in oil, yellow oaker in oil, ditto dry, linſeed oil in caſks and jugs, iron pots, cart and waggon boxes, beſt Briſtol beer and cyder, ſplit peaſe, ſhort pipes.

Theſe with our laſt importations in the Brig *Ranger*, Captain *Pickles*, and in the Ship *Dolphin*, Captain *Simblet*, from LONDON, make a neat aſſortment of goods, which will be ſold cheap for caſh or ſhort credit, by

WILSON, CORAM, WAYNE, & Co.

N. B. Great allowances will be made to thoſe who purchaſe to ſell again.

☞ Muſcovado ſugar, Kenton's porter in barrels and bottles, beſt London Madera wine by the pipe, quarter-caſk or dozen, ſherry ditto, a few dozen of choice Canary ſack, alſo choice port wine by the dozen.

TO BE SOLD at the ſubſcriber's plantation at Gooſe-Creek,

TWENTY thouſand weight of CORN BLADES, a large quantity of WHITE FLINTY CORN, and a parcel of good OATS, to be delivered either at the barn or at the landing on Foſter's creek. Any perſon that is in want, may apply to Mr. *William Parker*, in Charles-Town, or to BENJAMIN SMITH.

For RHODE-ISLAND,

(To ſail by the beginning of MAY)

The Snow SHELBURNE,

JAMES CLARKE, MASTER.

FOR Freight or Paſſage, (having excellent Accommodations) apply to ſaid Maſter, or

THOMAS-LOUGHTON & ROGER SMITH.

WANTED,

A WET NURSE, without a Child, for whom good Wages will be given.—Enquire of the Printer.

ALL perſons indebted to the late Mr. *Robert Ekells*, deceaſed, by bond, note, or otherwiſe, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame immediately, as there is an abſolute neceſſity for ſettling the ſame, the heirs being of age; the creditors are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, that they may be diſcharged.

JAMES SANDERS, Executor.

Congarees, February 7, 1769.

TAKEN up, a ſmall gray mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock Z. The owner muſt prove his property before

WILLIAM TUCKER.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, about three weeks paſt, a young NEGRO FELLOW, named

CYRUS,

well known in Charles-Town, and about Indian-Land, being formerly the property of Mr. *William Staly*, jun. at Euhaws, Indian-Land; it is ſuppoſed he is gone to the ſouthward in one of the coaſting ſchooners. Whoever delivers him to me in Charles-Town, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward; THIRTY POUNDS reward will be given upon conviction of his being harboured, if by a white perſon, and TEN POUNDS if by a negro.

April 24, 1769. JOHN CHAMPNEYS.

TAKEN from the ſubſcriber, on Tueſday the 18th inſt. by one *John Frinkling*, a ſchool-maſter, a ſmall gray horſe, about 13 hands high, paces very well, branded like a figure 3, and alſo a ſaddle and bridle. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid *John Frinkling*, or deliver the horſe, ſaddle and bridle to me, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

Ponpon, April 24, 1769. JOSEPH PORCHER.

RUN-AWAY from my Plantation at Gooſe-Creek, a NEW-NEGRO WENCH, ſhe had on when ſhe went away a new oznabrug coat and wrapper, and a black ſtriped ſilk handkerchief round her head, and carried a new duffil blanket with her, ſhe is a middle ſized wench, about 24 years of age, of the Guiney country, has her country marks on her face, and ſpeaks no Engliſh. Whoever apprehends the ſaid wench and delivers her to me in Charles-Town, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges paid.

PAUL SMIZER.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable lot of LAND, on the Bay, whereon is a good houſe, with every conveniency, and fit for a merchant, now in poſſeſſion of *Meſſrs. Brewton, Doyley, & Brewton*, facing Burn's wharf.——Alſo the back lot, fronting Union-ſtreet, whereon is a good dwelling houſe, at preſent in poſſeſſion of Mr. *Henry Slade*.——And a new houſe in the Market-ſquare, at preſent in poſſeſſion of Mr. *John Moore*, Tavern-keeper.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to Meſſrs. GRIFFITH & CAPE, merchants, on the Bay, in Charles-Town, or to the ſubſcriber in St. Thomas's pariſh. Credit will be given for part of the purchaſe money.

STEPHEN MILLER.

AN OVERSEER is wanted to look after a ſmall Number of Negroes on a Plantation on Aſhley-River. An elderly and ſingle Man, that wants Employ, may meet with Encouragement, by applying to the Printer hereof.

MISSING ſometime ſince, out of a ſtore in Charles-Town, TWO COTTON BED PATTERNS of chints colours, each 28 yards, the figure of one repreſenting large flowers, with a bird flying, and a peacock;—The other is of ſmall running ſprigs interſperſed with different kinds of birds. As it is imagined they have been ſent to ſome perſon who may forget from whom they came, the printer of this paper, will on application, inform them of the owners; but ſhould any perſon diſcover they have been ſtolen, on conviction of the thief, a very genteel reward will be given.

Charles-Town, April 24, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wedneſday the Third Day of May next,

A CARGO

OF THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY PRIME, HEALTHY,

NEGROES,

ARRIVED this Day in the Brigantine NEPTUNE, EBENEZER PRICE, Maſter, directly from ANNAMABOE, on the GOLD COAST, by

BREWTON, DOYLEY, & BREWTON.

For LONDON,

The Snow SQUIRREL,

THOMAS FISHER, Maſter.

SHE will carry about 350 Barrels, and will ſail by the Middle of May next, or ſooner. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the ſaid Maſter at Champneys's Wharf, or

BREWTON, DOYLEY, & BREWTON.

Charles-Town, April 24, 1769.

IF the Creditors of JOHN HOLLOWELL will meet the Subſcriber at Mr. *Robert Dillon's*, at five o'Clock in the Afternoon on Thurſday the 11th of May next, with the Amount of their Demands, a Dividend of the Ballances of Money in his Hands will be then made.—As there will be no other Advertiſement but this, thoſe concerned are pleaſed to take Notice. JOHN GILES.

ALL perſons indebted to the late Mr. GEORGE GRAHAM, deceaſed, by bond, note or otherwiſe, are requeſted to call and diſcharge, or ſettle the ſame, eſpecially thoſe who are in arrears for intereſt; and thoſe who have any demands to ſend them in.

JAMES LENNOX,
DAVID DEAS,
WILLIAM LENNOX,
JOHN DEAS,
} Executors.

The houſe wherein the ſaid deceaſed lately dwelt, is to be let, and may be entered upon immediately. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may apply to Mr. *John Roſe*.

TO BE SOLD under the FIRST COST *and* CHARGES,

EIGHT French Chairs, two Sofas, and three Curtains compleat, with rich carved Cornices, covered with Crimſon ſilk Damaſk, and ſpare Check Covers.——Good Bills of Exchange or Rice will be taken in Payment, or Credit given if required, paying Intereſt.

tbetf. THOMAS GADSDEN.

THE Subſcriber intending to depart from this Province in a ſhort time, deſires all Perſons indebted to him, or D'ELLIENT & ALEXANDER, to pay their Debts to either of them before the firſt Day of June next, otherwiſe the Accounts, &c. againſt them, will be left in the Hands of an Attorney to be ſued for; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt them, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to be ſettled. ANDREW D'ELLIENT.

AS the Co-partnerſhip of D'ELLIENT & ALEXANDER, is diſſolved, by Reaſon of Mr. *D'Ellient's* Intentions to remove from this Province; Mr. ALEXANDER takes this Method to return his ſincere Thanks to his Friends and the Public for their former Encouragement and Favours; and at the ſame Time begs Leave to inform them that he has admitted as an Aſſociate Mr. DAVID GILLESPIE, A. B. from the College of Prince-Town, New-Jerſey, a Gentleman many Years converſant in teaching the *Engliſh*, *Latin*, and *Greek Languages*; and he hopes by his Aſſiſtance to do Juſtice to thoſe committed to their Tuition, and give general Satisfaction: And though he laments the Loſs of his former Aſſociate, on Account of the *French Language*, yet he intends to procure a Gentleman to attend on a certain Hour every Day, at his School, to teach that polite Language to thoſe that are now engaged in it, or may for the future deſire to ſtudy it.

N. B. Mr. ALEXANDER has Conveniences for a few more BOARDERS, where all poſſible Attention will be paid to their Perſons, Morals, and Education.

WILLIAM LOOCOCK,

Has imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON,

A Compleat and general aſſortment of chymical, galenical preparations and drugs, with moſtly every family medicine now in uſe, among which are, the famous eſſence of JOHNSOM or TURPETH ROOT, being a native of the remote parts of this province, and which is the moſt certain, eaſy and effectual medicine ever found in all venerial caſes. Fifteen drops being taken morning and evening in a glaſs of water or any thing convenient, will moſt effectually rout that diſorder in a few days, and never leave any gleet or weeping after it, which is too often the caſe: It is likewiſe a moſt effectual medicine in all rheumatic complaints, leproſy, ſcurvey, old ſores or ulcers, nay even in all cronical diſorders; it will cure the yaws effectually in a few days, and will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms at his MEDICINAL WARE-HOUSE, in Broad-ſtreet.

For LONDON DIRECTLY,

The SHIP PITT,

JOSEPH CHEESMAN, MASTER.

FOR Freight or Paſſage, (having good Accommodations) apply to ſaid Maſter, or to

MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

April 16, 1769. A negro fellow of the *Mandingo* country, calls himſelf *Harry*, ſays his maſter's name is *Richard Davis*, lives near *William Flood's* on Santee, he is 6 feet high, of a yellow complexion, ſtrait limbed, ſays he is a piece of a cooper, and has been out almoſt 12 months, has on an old white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up at Mr. *John Jeor's* plantation called the *Cypreſs*.

JOHN BROWN, Warden.

Charles-Town, April 10, 1769.

THE Commiſſioners of the PROVINCIAL FREE-SCHOOL, do with Pleaſure inform the Public, that the Rev. Mr. THOMAS PARTING, A. M. educated at one of the firſt Schools in England, and now a Member of the Univerſity of Oxford, was this Day by them approved of, and appointed Head Maſter of the School.

TO BE SOLD on Wedneſday the 26th Inſtant, at the Houſe of the Subſcriber on the Bay,

All his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

JOHN DUTARQUE.

Selling off for caſh, at a low advance,

By EDWARD JONES, & Co.

At their ſtore nearly oppoſite to the Lower-market,

All their remaining ſtock of GOODS,

CONSISTING of an aſſortment of woollen-drapery, hoſiery, harberdaſhery, cutlery, ironmongery, glaſs and ſtone ware. Any perſon taking the whole will have them on very good terms. 6w.

TO BE SOLD,

On TUESDAY the 25th of April, Inſtant,

A PRIME CARGO of

ONE HUNDRED and FORTY

NEGROES,

(The whole in GOOD HEALTH)

JUST ARRIVED in the Brig *Prince-George*, Capt. *John Addiſon*, directly from the WINDWARD COAST.

JOHN CHAPMAN, & Co.

FOUR Hogſheads of LINSEED OIL, at *Twenty-one Shillings and Three Pence* the Gallon, alſo Florence Oil in Flaſks and Quart Bottles, beſt London Loaf Sugar in Hogſheads, Cheſts of Bohea Tea, cut and dried Tobacco in Boxes of 30 lb. at *Six Shillings* per lb. good Scotch Osnabrugs at *Three Shillings and Six Pence* per Yard, Seine Twine, and Dutch Shoe Thread, to be ſold very cheap, by

JAMES LAURENS.

THOMAS WALTER,

Has imported in the Friendſhip, *Capt.* Samuel Ball, *Junior, from* LONDON,

A general aſſortment of *Goods*,

For the ſummer ſeaſon, among which are,

INDIA CHINTS with and without borders, very fine book muſlin and humhums, leather, brocade, ſtuff and ſilk worked with ſilver ſhoes, perſians, taffaties, mantuas, flowered muſlin, worked lawn, white and printed linens, handſome patterns of callico, carpenters and cabinet makers tools, vinegar at 10*ſ.* rum caſes, painters colours and oil, hyſon and bohea tea, chins, ſugar, ſpices, candle moulds, cheeſe, pavillion gauze, head lace, White-chapel needles, chipt hats, India nankeens, bleached Ruſſia drab, fine gulix holland, lawns, cambricks, dimity, diaper, glaſs and earthen ware, cheap guns, &c. which are to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms at his ſtore on the bay.

GEORGE COOKE, & Co.

Have lately imported in the DOLPHIN, *from* LONDON, *and in the* HOPEWELL, *from* BRISTOL,

COLOURED PLAINS, German and Scots osnabrugs, loaf ſugar, BEST DOUBLE GLOUCESTER-SHIRE CHEESE, an aſſortment of ſaddles from 6l. to 14l. with furniture compleat, braſs rollers and hooks for chaiſe ſaddles, nails, iron pots, &c. men and boys leather, and womens black and coloured callimanco and everlaſting ſhoes and pumps, with ſeveral other neceſſary articles, all which they will diſpoſe of upon reaſonable terms for caſh, produce or ſhort credit, at the ſouth corner ſtore, the bottom of Broad-ſtreet.

N. B. Their general aſſortment for the ſpring, is expected by the next veſſels from LONDON and BRISTOL.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

JOHN DEAS, hereby gives NOTICE, agreeable to the Act of Aſſembly commonly called the Attachment Act, that he intends (God willing) to depart this province about the end of next month, and that he is in the mean time ready to anſwer any ſuit that may be brought againſt him, and to appear and give bail to any ſummons that ſhall be iſſued againſt him.

A phæton and riding chair, with two pair of bay geldings that match tollerably well, a blooded ſtallion, a negro man cook; alſo ſome pieces of houſhold furniture, amongſt which are a carpet, an eight day clock, a pair of pier glaſſes, a ſofa, and ſome tables and chairs, to be diſpoſed of at private ſale.

He intreats the favour of thoſe indebted to him, to pay or ſettle the ſame, and thoſe who have any demands, to ſend them in for payment.

On Tueſday the ſecond of May, will be ſold at the uſual place in Charles-Town,

TWO large CARTS, almoſt new, and has been very little uſed. They will be ſold by private ſale at any time between this and the above day. Enquire of the printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of land, containing 40 acres, old meaſure, joining Wappo bridge, well ſituated for a tavern, whereon is a ſufficiency of rail timber and fire wood. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe ſaid land, may apply to *John Cattell*, Eſq; on Aſhley-River, or to the ſubſcriber on Aſhepoo.

WILLIAM GODFREY.

TO BE SOLD by the Subſcribers at their Store on Colonel Beale's Wharf, cheap for ready Money.

A Parcel of Tallow and Myrtle-Wax CANDLES.—Alſo a few Kegs of good IRISH BUTTER.

COGDELL & FORDYCE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *John Jenkins*, deceaſed, for intereſt money, are hereby deſired to take notice, that unleſs the ſame be immediately paid to *Chriſtopher Jenkins*, they may expect to find their bonds and notes in an attorney's hands to be ſued for without diſtinction.

CHRISTOPHER JENKINS, CHARLES GRIMBALL, } Adminiſtrators.

For SALE,

AN open boat, burthen about ſixty barrels of rice, the owner having no uſe for her at preſent, will diſpoſe of her very reaſonable. For further particulars, enquire of Mr. *George Greenland*, on Price's wharf, where the boat may be ſeen.—N. B. A compleat ſaddle horſe for ſale. Enquire as above. 6w.

TREASURER's-OFFICE, April 4th, 1769.

THE JUSTICES, living and reſiding within the Pariſhes of *St. Philip* and *St. Michael, Charles-Town*, having, on EASTER-MONDAY, granted their CERTIFICATES to the under-mentioned Perſons; they are hereby deſired and required to call at this Office, and take out their LICENCES, on or before the 29th Inſtant, at fartheſt.

HENRY PERONNEAU, *Aſſiſtant-Treaſurer.*

Names and Place of Reſidence.	*Names and Place of Reſidence.*	*Names and Place of Reſidence.*
JAMES AMOS, upon the Bay	William Fitch, Tradd-ſtreet	Ann Pritchard, upon the Bay
Barbara Bonar, Meeting-ſtreet	Sarah Gruber, King-ſtreet	Charles Riley, Trott's-Point
Mary Brown, Unity-Alley	Elizabeth Graeme, Union-ſtreet	John Robinſon, Union-ſtreet
Mary Brunet, King-ſtreet	Mary Gow, Union-ſtreet	Iſabella Rutherford, Union-ſtreet
Sarah Butler, upon the Bay	Mary Gaſſer, Beresford's-Alley	James Riddle, King-ſtreet
Ann Biſhop, Queen-ſtreet	Ann Gray, upon the Bay	Mary Rodgers, upon the Bay
Daniel Burkmeyer, Elliott-ſtreet	John Godliffebaultz, Meeting-ſtreet	Sarah Rantowle, Queen-ſtreet
Joſhua Beard, Union-ſtreet	Sarah Henderſon, Union-ſtreet	Rebecca Rutledge, Mulatto-Alley
Elizabeth Blakie, Elliott-ſtreet	Sarah Hutchins, upon the Green	Charles S. Stocker, Tradd-ſtreet
Ann Breading, King-ſtreet	William Holiday, upon the Bay	Barbara Syfritt, Trott's-Point
John Benfield, Tradd-ſtreet	William Hulme, upon the Bay	Mary Sanks, Union-ſtreet
Grace Cain, Market-Square	Suſannah Hamilton, Elliott-ſtreet	Margaret Stewart, Union-ſtreet
Thomas Connelley, Broad-ſtreet	Herman Huſt, up the Path	Vincent Simmons, up the Path
Catharine Clime, Tradd-ſtreet	Ann Hawes, up the Path	Chriſtopher Sheets, Meeting-ſtreet
John Coatſman, King-ſtreet	Joſhua Hart, upon the Bay	Chriſtian Sigwald, King-ſtreet
Elizabeth Church, Union-ſtreet	Mary Johnſon, Union-ſtreet	John Shutterling, King-ſtreet
William Creighton, King-ſtreet	Sarah Jones, Unity-Alley	Mary Stevens, upon the Bay
Catharine Davis, Meeting ſtreet	Joſeph Kembell, Church-ſtreet	Dorothy Shrady, King-ſtreet
Suſannah Donaldſon, Queen-ſtreet	Elizabeth Keller, King-ſtreet	Paul Smizer, Broad-ſtreet
Henry Davis, upon the Bay	Elizabeth Kaltieſen, King-ſtreet	John Snelling, upon the Bay
Robert Dillon, Broad-ſtreet	William Knight, Union-ſtreet	Hugh Swinton, upon the Bay
Chriſtianna Ehney, Tradd-ſtreet	Edward Lightwood, Tradd-ſtreet	Elizabeth Taylor, Union-ſtreet
Sarah Emery, Elliott-ſtreet	Mary Laſhong, Trott's-Point	Elizabeth Tucker, King-ſtreet
Elizabeth Elſinore, Union-ſtreet	Chriſtianna Liver, Trott's-Point	Simon Tufts, upon the Bay
Margaret Ernſt, upon the Green	Ann Lewis, Union-ſtreet	Hannah Tuke, upon the Bay
Thomas Euſtace, King-ſtreet	Elizabeth Lindſay, Union-ſtreet	Ann Waud, Elliott-ſtreet
Joſeph Emerſon, Union-ſtreet	Mary Lheary, King-ſtreet	Mary Wall, upon the Bay
Barbara Farling, King-ſtreet	Mary Macles, Unity-Alley	Jacob Wirth, King-ſtreet
Thomas Fardos, Union-ſtreet	Michael Muckinfuſs, King-ſtreet	Elizabeth Wood, Elliott-ſtreet
William Fearis, Mulatto-Alley	John Moore, Market-Square	Catharine Wallace, Union-ſtreet
Mary Frederick, Amen-Corner	Herman Nufur, King-ſtreet	Peter Wealth, Chambers's-Alley
Vincent Francis, upon the Bay	Thomas Nightingale, up the Path	Ellen Walker, Union-ſtreet
Henry Fulker, King-ſtreet	Margaret Olrick, Queen-ſtreet	Mary Wheeler, Broad-ſtreet
James Fallows, upon the Bay	Eleanor Price, Elliott-ſtreet	Ann Waring, Union-ſtreet.
Mary Fleak, King-ſtreet	Joſeph Powell, Union-ſtreet	
Honora Felton, Meeting-ſtreet	Eliſha Poinſett, Elliott-ſtreet	

GRIFFITH & CAPE,

Have juſt imported in the Friendſhip, *Captain* Samuel Ball, *junior, from* LONDON,

A VERY COMPLEAT

Aſſortment of GOODS,

For the ſummer ſeaſon, among which are the following articles, viz.

THREAD and ſilk pavillion gauze, ſtriped and plain India perſians, India taffeties, nankeens, callicoes and printed linens, fine India chints, white ditto, womens maſks, mens doe and Woodſtock gloves, womens white and purple gloves and mitts, ſilk fiſhing lines, mens faſhionable beaver hats, faſhionable broad cloths for gentlemen's ſummer wear, great variety of Iriſh ſhirting and ſheeting linen, brown and white Ruſſia drab, piſtol lawns, clear lawn and cambricks, clouting and Hamburgh diaper, huckaback, Ruſſia ſheeting, china tureens, compleat ſets of table and tea china, large ditto, breakfaſt cups and ſaucers, freſh anchovies, olives, walnuts, &c. brown rolls, womens ſtuff ſhoes and pumps, Yorkſhire broad cloths, ſome of which are well calculated for lining riding chairs, loaf ſugar, with a great many other articles too tedious to enumerate, which with their former ſtock on hand make a very compleat aſſortment, and will be ſold on the uſual terms at their ſtore on the Bay.

N. B. They have alſo for ſale exceeding good Bridport ſail duck, juſt imported in the *Philadelphia-Packet*, Captain *James Taylor*, from BRISTOL, and beſt London canvas of all numbers.

LOST about four Months ago,

A Pair of PISTOLS, about four Inches in the Barrel. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the Printer, ſhall have a PISTOLE Reward.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable NEGRO MAN, about 20 or 22 years of age, remarkably ſober and faithful, and well qualified for a gentleman's ſervant, or as a waiter in a tavern.—The only reaſon of his being offered for ſale is, that his preſent maſter intends to embark for England in a few days.——A good bill of exchange on London will be taken in payment. Apply to the Printer.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber at Ponpon, the latter end of laſt month, a dunniſh roan horſe, near fourteen hands high, branded on the right ſhoulder ſomething like 20, and on the left ſhoulder ſomething like the ſhape of a diamond and two hearts; he is about eight years old, black mane and tail, black legs and feet. Whoever delivers the ſaid horſe to me ſhall receive a reward of TEN POUNDS.

April 13, 1769. LYMAN HALL.

RUN-AWAY the 11th of April inſtant, four negroes, named PAINTER, CÆSAR, WALL, and BOB, formerly belonged to *William Fuller*, deceaſed. Whoever apprehends the ſaid negroes, ſhall receive TWENTY POUNDS reward, or FIVE POUNDS for either of them, if delivered to Mr. *Edward Gervin*, at Ferguſon's ferry, or to the warden of the work-houſe in Charles-Town.

Any perſon giving information of any of them being harboured, if by a white perſon, ſhall receive FIFTY POUNDS reward, on conviction of the offender, or if by a negro, FIVE POUNDS.

April 13, 1769. SARAH FULLER.

Dorcheſter, April 15, 1769.

A Bay horſe, 14 hands high, with ſhoes on his fore feet, a ſquare dock, branded on the mounting buttock m D, and on the off buttock O M M. The owner muſt prove his property before JOHN JOOR.

For LIVERPOOL directly,

The BRIGANTINE

CORKER,

JOHN ALLENBY, Maſter.

A Handy Veſſel, burthen about 600 Barrels of Rice, and will be ready to take on board about the 20th Day of April, Inſtant.—For Freight, apply to

THOMAS LOUGHTON & ROGER SMITH.

GOOD PARCHMENT SKINS, to be ſold by the Printer hereof.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Combahee-ferry, in Prince William's pariſh, in June 1768, a negro fellow named TOBY, about five feet ſix inches high, this country born; he formerly belonged to *William Raven*, Eſq; deceaſed, and is well known on John's-Iſland, where he has been ſeen ſeveral times by different people. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid fellow, and deliver him to me, or the warden of the work-houſe in Charles-Town, ſhall receive a reward of TEN POUNDS. GODIN GUERARD.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT, in a Store or Compting-Houſe,

A YOUNG MAN, who has ſerved in both Capacities EIGHT YEARS, can be well recommended, as likewiſe give good Security for his Sobriety and Honeſty.—Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD on Tueſday the 16th day of May next, on WILTON-HEAD,

NINETEEN valuable SLAVES, with a few houſhold goods, two canoes, and two ſets of indico vats, late the property of *Nathaniel Adams*, deceaſed. The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale. by

DAVID ADAMS, NATHANIEL ADAMS, } Adminiſtrators.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Friday the 5th of May next, at the ſign of the HIGHLANDER, *in Union-ſtreet,*

A Very good BILLIARD TABLE, with every thing compleat. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame by private ſale, may apply to

MARGARET STEWART.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue,

On Wedneſday the 3d Day of May next, at my Houſe in St. George's Pariſh, near Dorcheſter,

ALL my HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ſeveral good HORSES fit either for Draft or the Saddle, and ſome MARES and COLTS of the Engliſh and Chickeſaw breed; alſo two POST CHAISES. All Perſons who have any Accounts againſt BENJAMIN STEAD, and WILLIAM BLAKE, Eſqrs. or myſelf, are deſired to bring them in by the firſt Day of next Month for Payment.

DANIEL BLAKE.

TO BE SOLD by public vendue, at the vendue houſe in Charles-Town, on Thurſday the 11th day of May next,

A TOWN LOT, in Charles-Town, (No. 71) containing about 35 feet in front on Broad-ſtreet, and the ſame on St. Michael's-alley, and about 194 feet from front to front, whereon is a good dwelling houſe, and other buildings, at preſent in the occupation of Meſſrs. *Burns*, ſaddlers.

The lot will be put up entire, but from its extent, and having two fronts, is very proper to be divided.

The conditions of the ſale are caſh, or good bills on London, at the uſual ſight. ROBERT WELLS.

ALL thoſe that are indebted to the VESTRY of the Pariſh of *St. Thomas*, in *Berkley* County, are requeſted to pay the Intereſt due on their Bonds immediately, to ALEXANDER GARDEN.

TO BE SOLD,

A Stout, healthy NEGRO WENCH, who can cook, waſh and iron tolerably well. Enquire of the Printer.

WILLIAM BALL's ALMANACK, for the Year 1769, are to be ſold by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.